M'KINLEY'SBUSYWEEK

Events Crowd Each Other at the Great

White Mansion.

President McKinley's first full week in the White House was a busy one, indeed. The Mansion was filled with callers from morn to eve. The President had scarcely a moment's rest. Many of the visitors came from a distance, who simply wished to grasp the hand of the new Executive before returning to their homes. Several times, to gratify their wishes, the President took his place in the East Room and told the ushers to admit the people. Probably 2,500 or 3,000 passed through, shaking hands with the President and going away seemingly highly gratified at the privilege. Secretary to the President Porter was kept busy receiving callers and making appointments for interviews with the President for those whose business required it, and others who had called simply as a matter of respect.
Of this latter class both the President and Mr.
Porter made all possible effort to comply with

Secretary Porter has already discovered several new methods of expediting business at the White House, and among them is the plan of admitting a number of persons to Mr. McKinley's room at the same time, so that each will endeavor to hasten the departure of the others. He applies this when, after a careful survey of the crowd, he has determined that it is made up almost entirely of office-seekers, and the results so far have been particularly satisfactory. This plan of hastening visitors through works

There is an absence of that terrible exclusiveness that, during Cleveland's incumbency, pervaded the White House from the kitchen to the President's office. The frowning, bumptious Thurber is gone, many hope to return no more, and in his place is a tactful, polite, yet firm individual, who is already being congratulated for his management.

One of the events of the week was the attendance at church of President McKinley and his family at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal. Some 6,000 private citizens, who wanted to get a peep at the President, also attended

The President drove down from the White House with his mother and Gen. Osborn. There was a double file of policemen, under Lieut. Keily, of the Sixth Arecinct, at the door, and these opened the way for the party, which entered the church, President McKinley supperting his mother on his arm, and Gen. Osboro following. A pew had been reserved near the front of the church, and in this with the President's party was Secretary J. Addison Porter

The presidential party remained till the singing of the final hymn, at the last verse of which they arose and, preceded by two ushers, left the auditorium and were driven back to the White House.

The Cabinet meeting took place Tuesday of no business was transacted. The discussion was informal and related to the general management of the Departments. The members of the Cabinet were not yet sufficiently familiar with their duties to be able to make any recom-

It was amusing to see the behavior of many who call. Every now and then the door of Mr. Porter's office would be opened to permit the exit or entrance of some person, and those on the outside would gaze at the interior as if they were looking on the promised land. But the crowd in Mr. Porter's office were only one step nearer the President than those outside, and they were doing their share of gazing also whenever the door leading to Mr. McKinley's office was opened.

When Mr. Hanna called he was a subject of more than usual interest. Hosts of Senators and Representatives called to press the claims of candidates for foreign service and Assistant Secretaries. There are hundreds of applicants for Consulates, District Attorneyships, Marshalships, Customs and Revenue appointments but it is understood the President will not fill most of these offices until the Tariff bill is well

tration, and for which his selection of Post- boys in blue. masters had been announced. These represent the postoflice nominations made by Mr. Cleveland during the short session of Congress and which the Senate failed to confirm. In addition to these there are eight postoffices is Peansylvania nominations for which were confirmed, but too late for the official notification

to reach the Postoffice Department. President and Mrs. McKinley are not pleased at the rumors that have been circulated in the papers concerning Mrs. McKinley's health. While she is in no sense robust, she is fully capable of acting the part of the "first lady of the land," as the experiences of the past two weeks have proved. Almost every day there has been a quiet morning reception held by Mrs. Mc-Kinley, who received those who are in the city and desire to see her before returning home. Of course the office-seekers have been the most numerous of the callers, and they deserve.

Some knowing ones estimated that at least one-fifth the persons who attended the Inaugufor office. It would be impossible to measure the bushels of office-begging letters which have loaded down the mail of Mr. McKinley, and most of which, according to current gossip, he left behind him at Canton. The army of office seckers descended in a horde upon the city. The President-elect had scarcely shut the outer door of his apartments at the Ebbitt on arrival before persons with axes to grind were at the hotel counter with requests to have their cards sent up. Hosts of men avowed openly their wish for places in the Diplomatic and Consular service-more than would fill every position of this character under the Government. It is believed Maj. McKinley has made no rash promises. When Blaine was running for President, in 1884, he and his confidential advisers promised three times as many offices as the President had to give. At that time, also, the Civil Service law was comparatively limited in its scope. But Maj. McKinley showed his discretion by absolutely abstaining from ante-election piedges. Not one in a thousand of them can possibly be gratified if the Civil Service regulations as at present existing are permitted to stand. Lots of men will cool their heels for months to come and go away realizing that simple duty done for party and principle does not qualify one for a political plum.

WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

Department of Agriculture, just prepared, bushels, or 51 per cent, of the last crop, against 1,072,000,000 in March, 1896. Both the proportion and the quantity in original hands at this date are unprecedented. The wheat reserves in farmers' hands amount to 20.6 per cent, of the crop, or 88,000,000 bushels, against 123,000,000 bushels fast March. Of eats there are 313,000,000 bushels, or 44.2 per cent, of the 1896 crop yet in farmers' hands,--- It was stated in official circles tostrength of the North Atlantic Station as long as the Cuban question remains prominent, and every vessel now attached to Admiral Bunce's fleet will be retained in service, and others added as fast as ready for sea. This policy has been determined upon afready by the Administration, and is believed to be because of the large number of Americans now under arrest in Cubs and the intention of the Administration to afford them full protection. If the fate of Dr. Ruiz befalls another American citizen it is believed that Secretary Sherman will call for a fleet of warships for immediate service at Havana to support whatever claim may be made by the

MONDAY, MARCH 8 .- The Finance Committee of the Inaugural Committee held a final meeting. The committee had prepared a statement showing the total amount of money received from the sale of ball, supper and concert tickets, and for privileges of various sorts. It had no list of disbursements, because all money is disbursed through the Executive Committee, and at the meeting of ast committee the total amount of expendithe surplus made known. It is believed. now that it will reach \$10,000 or \$12,000. The statement submitted by the Finance Committee was as follows: Receipts from ball

50; amount paid in on the guarantee fund to date, \$47.730; total amount paid in to the Treasurer from sale of privileges, \$5,692.55; making a grand total of the receipts of the committee, \$116,066.05. The total number of subscribers to the guarantee fund is 324.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9.—Robert Gillespie Blaine, the last surviving brother of the late James G. Blaine, died here. Mr. Blaine was about 65 years old. His hair and beard were snew white, and he hore a decided resemblance to the famous statesman. He leaves a widow and six children—Robert G. Blaine, a youth of 20, and five daughters, two of whom are married.—The first Cabinet meeting took place.
It lasted just an hour. It was stated that no questions of importance came before the Cabinet meeting, the remark being made that, fortunately, affairs as to Cuba and Hawaii were unusually quiet at present.

which President McKinley was a member, met with a painful accident shortly after noon that resulted in a broken leg. The General, accompanied by Gen. J. L. Botsford and wife, had just called at the White House to pay a visit to the President, and was returning to the Ebbitt House, when he was struck by a heavy wagon. A message was sent to the White House notifying President Mckinley of the misfortune, and soon the President's carriage drew up in front of the Emergency Hospital. A beautiful bouquet shown to the bedside of his old commander, when he said: "General, I am indeed sorry to find you here; but I understand it is not serious, and that is good. The last time I saw you wounded was at Winchester." Mr. Mc-Kinley added that there was a vast difference in the General's present condition from what it was at Winchester. The President asked that everything possible be done for Mr. Hastings. Gen. Hastings is at present located at Bermuda, and came to Washington to witness the ceremonies attendant upon the induction of his comrade into the highest office in the Nation. He was to have sailed for home Saturday.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11.-The widow of Dr. Ruiz, who was assassinated in prison in Cuba, arrived here with her five children, and is for the purpose of presenting through the State Department a claim for indemnity. against the Government of Spain for the murder of her husband. She intends to claim heavy damages, but if she has the same many a long day before she realizes anything. The Spanish Government has contended from the first that Ruiz was not a bona-fide Ameri-can citizen. His long residence in his native country will make it somewhat difficult to

prove to the contrary. FRIDAY, MARCH 12.-Mrs. Ruiz called at the State Department and met Secretary Sherman. Mrs. Ruiz was accompanied by a friend, who acted as an interpreter, and by her five children, all dressed in the deepest mourning. upon the Spanish Government for indemnity for the killing of her husband, Secretary Sherman, without committing himself, suggested that she reduce her statement to writing and submit it to the Department, which might thus use it as a basis for an investiga-

SATURDAY, MARCH 13 .- A statement prepared at the Immigration Bureau shows that during the six months ended Dec. 31, 1896, the number of immigrants who arrived in this country was 149,808, a decrease as compared with the same period in 1895 of 42,200. For the month of January last the decrease as compared with January, 1896, was 3,325, making the total decrease for the seven months 45,525. This decrease is said to be due largely to the difficulties and uncertainties attending a landing in this country. An important factor, also, is believed to be the proclamation of the Italian Minister of the Interior warning undesirable classes from embarking for this country and refusing them passports.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS. President McKinley's ready sympathy for his old comrade, Gen. Hastings, when the lat-President McKinley will have the disposal of 106 Presidential postoffices which Mr. Cleveland had figured on for the outgoing Adminis-

> The Missionary Boards of the country have Gen. O. O. Howard, retired, as United States Minister to Turkey. Gen. Howard has been active in religious work for many years and is prominent in the Congregational Church. It has been suggested that he will be compelled to forfeit his pay as a retired Major-General in the Army, which is about \$6,000 a year, if he accepted a mission, as there is a law prohibiting any person from drawing two salaries from the Government, but that would not debar him from the appointment. The salary as Minister

The first State appointment by President McKinley was that of Oscar A. Janes as Pension Agent at Detroit. Mr. Janes's confirmaration came to Washington with aspirations , tion in the Senate was hastened on account of the need of someone to sign the pension vouch- the Order in heavy gold, is pendant on two ers at Detroit, and the two Michigan Senators now have a record of securing their man his place within two days, or if one takes out Sunday, of securing his commission for him within 24 hours. Comrade Janes has been a Michigan State Senator for some years, and his war record

There never were handsomer horses at the White House than those of President McKinley. He has two pairs -- one a deep bay in color and the others of a dark drab or mouse color. The horses were purchased in New Hampshire, through a local liveryman. Col. Taylor, of Canton, conducted the deal for the President. and it was all done so quietly that it is doubtful whether the original owners of the horses yet know their destination. William Becket. who was coachman for the Cleveland household. still retains the place under the new Administration, and hopes to continue in that

The interior trimmings are of heavy, dark morocco. The wheels are provided with rubber tires. Heavy plate-glass is used for the estimates the corn on hand at 1,164,000,000 windows. The monogram, "McK.," in a deep shade of blue lettering is on each door panel.

Comrade William McKinley proposes to trust the American people as they should be trusted. Twenty of the 24 policemen who have been protecting the sacred person of Grover I. at the White House will be ordered back to their beats. Only four will be retained for duty, day that there will be no reduction of the two by day and two by night, as during the Harrison Administration. Fort Thurber will also be evacuated and abandoned. Fort Thurber is the sentry-box which the late Private Secretary to the President erected outside the portice of the White House for the accommodation of his police guard. All the other unusual precautions which he made for the protection of President Cleveland against enemies from without will be abandoned. President McKinley has no fear for his safety. Said Thurber one day: "Nobody will ever know the extent of my efforts to protect President Cleveland, unless he should be assassinated." Most of the precautions were ridiculous, but President Cleveland always seemed to have an apprehension that he might die by violence.

Secretary of the Interior Bliss found himself in business at once. "Boomers" in Utah had been misinformed by telegrams from Washington that I resident Cleveland had signed before eres will be reported, and the exact amount | midnight the bill opening the Uncompaghre R server u to settlement, and between 500 farmer. and 600 armed men immediately took possession of the more valuable portions to the anger tickets, \$47,875; receipts from supportickets, and consternation of the Indians. Lieut.-Col. | Capt. J. Balsley, 27th Ind., Seym \$2,592; receipts from concert tickets, \$12,176. | Randiett, Acting Indian Agent at Fort Du-

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10.—Gen. Russell Has-tings, who commanded the 23d Ohio, of ways, and quite a number of them have been fined \$5 each, but this does not seem to suppress

An indication of how President and Mrs. McKinley stand on the wine question was given at a dinner tendered by the new mistress of the White House to her young relatives. No wine was served. The President is a consistent abstainer, and has ever obeyed the Scriptural injunction to look not upon the wine when it is red in the cup. of Rowers had preceded him, having been During the recent campaign, although many sent by the President. The President was noted statesmen were guests at the McKinley home and tested the merits of the Major's cuisine, no wines were on the table. A nephew of President and Mrs. McKinley said, in reply to an interrogation: "No, we didn't have a drop of wine. You know, the Major and Mrs. McKinley never drink wine themselves. I've never seen wine on their table, and I've eaten at their home hundreds of times."

One of the peculiarities of Jehn Baker, who has been returned to Congress from Illinois, is that he is as adamant in his opposition to treating, and never, under any circumstances, allows himself to pay for any other man's drink. He frequently goes into saloons in his own district, which are crowded with his constitu-Secretary Sherman received the party in his ents, and deposits on the bar just enough coin private office and listened with sympathetic interest to Mrs. Ruiz's representations. She expressed her intention of preferring a claim in Washington.

Capt. Henry O. S. Heistand, whom President McKinley has appointed Military Secretary, is an Ohio man, who graduated from West Point in 1878, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the 11th U.S. He became a Captain in that regiment in 1891.

LAST OF THE SPECIAL SESSION. The Senate adjourned on Wednesday last, after disposing of the nominations and other special business before it. A letter was read from Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, announcing the appointment of Andrew T. Wood as Senator to succeed Mr. Blackburn.

tials of Mr. Wood be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, remarking that the questions involved were well understood. Mr. Hoar said that he would not object to that motion, and the credentials were referred. Mr. Hoar presented written notice of two proposed amendments to the rules of the Senate of a radical nature. The most important was, according to Mr. Hoar's written notice, "to enable the Senate to act on legislation when it desires, after reasonable debate." It provided that when any bill or resolution had been under consideration more than one day any Senator could demand that debate be

The other amendment proposed was to pre-vent the interruption of the business of the Senate, and provided that when a Senator made the point of no quorum there should be a roll-call, and if the presence of a quorum was

BADGE FOR A PAST PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Annie W. Johnson, the retiring President of Department of Potomac, W.R.C., has just received the handsome diamond-studded gold badge presented in the name of the Grand Army and Woman's Relief Corps.

slender gold chains from the bar pin, which bears the word "President," and is set with three fine diamonds. From this bar hangs the bearing in monogram the letters "F. C. L.," for the motto of the Order, Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty. Just above the drop is a tiny half wreath of laurel, with a diamond in the center. On the back of the Maltese cross, which is set with four diamonds, is the inscription: "Presented by members of Department of Potomac, W.R.C. and G.A.R., to Mrs. Annie

As she is the first President of Potomac Department to be honored by both W.R.C. and G.A.R., as well as the first to receive a presenfation badge of the Order, Mrs. Johnson naturally prizes this emblem of esteem very highly. It is one of the handsomest badges ever made for presentation to a woman.

VETERANS IN THE CITY. Comrades James J. Poleman, Post 37, G.A.R., and Augustus Loucks, York, Pa.

Daniel Killigan, Co. G, 37th N. Y. J. S. Weaver, 11th Pa. Cav., Mapleton, Kan. Comrade Weaver, after leaving the army, was for 20 years in the railway mail service, and made a splendid record. He rose to the position of Division Superintendent, and is well known all over Arkansas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, and Texas. He is now in the lumber, grain, and agricultural implement business at Mapleton, Kan. C. A. Libby, 40th Wis., Evansville, Wis. Comrade Libby is editor and proprietor of the Enterprise and Tribune at Evansville.

Frank D. Maine, 14th Conn., Springfield, Mass. Comrade Maine is a physician. Capt. S. R. Hanen, 3d W. Va. and 6th W. Va. Cav., McMechen, W. Va. Comrade Hanen is Speaker of the West Virginia House of Repre-

Minn. Comrade Stehmer is a farmer. John W. Webb, 89th N. Y., Ouaquaga, Broome co., N. Y. Comrade Webb is a carpenter and builder.

Elias N. Groff, Co. A, 203d Pa., 510 Second Montgomery Co., Md. Comrade Jackson is a

the Greeks in this country are not filled with a splendid enthusiasm to rush back home and fight the hated Turk. There are a large number of them in the city who make a living by pushing little carts about the streets, from which they sell candy, fruits, etc. They are a good deal of a nuisance at times, for they refuse to take out pedler's licenses, and they persistently shove their carts in the way of carriages and pedestrians, to the general annoyance of the public. The police have been arresting them on the charge of obstructing the high-

Senator Hanna, of Ohio, will occupy a seat next to Senator Butler, of North Carolina. This will bring the Chairman of the Republican National Committee and the Chairman of the Populistic National Committee side by side. Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, delivered to Mr. stopping at a private house. She has come | Hanna, at the Arlington Hotel, a beautiful souvenir, being a copy of the commission which made the latter a Senator from Ohio. Mr. Rogers, the Private Secretary of the Governor, went to the Capitol and delivered the experience as other claimants it will be official copy of the appointment to Vice-Presi-

Mr. Hoar moved that the Senator-elect be

Mr. Gorman made a motion that the creden-

joined in recommending the appointment of closed. If a majority of the Senators so decided, there should be a vote without further delay, and no motion should be in order pending the vote but one to adjourn or to take a

disclosed business should be proceeded with.

Magnificent Gift of W.R.C. and G.A.R. to a Retiring Officer.

The badge of solid gold ; the Maltese cross of

'past drop" of her rank, in white enamel, one more than ever of butterflies. One girl W. Johnson, Department President, 1896."

ARMY AND NAVY. The Navy Department will advertise for over 8,000 tons of Harveyized steel armor for the three battleships now building. The law fixes the maximum price to be paid at \$300 per ton, and the officials of the Department are not The carriages consist of a brougham and a sanguine of returns to their advertisements. landau. They are made of the best material, The officials calculate that the armor will be and are plainly but handsomely finished in wanted in the course of six or seven months, pended and the Government put to the cost of making allowances to the contracting shipbuilders for the delay occasioned by its failure to supply armor in time.

J. McKirrahan, 5th Iowa Cav., Custer, S. D. Comrade McKirrahan is a farmer. Friederich Stehmer, 19th U. S., Winons,

John A. Weymer, Co. A, 203d Pa., Lancaster. Pa. Comrade Weymer is a carpenter. street, Washington, D. C. Comrade Groff is a carpenter, and was in Government employ until Cleveland's ax fell upon him. J. M. Jackson, jr., Co. B, 71st Ohio, Burdett.

J. R. Balsley, Sergeant, 142d Pa., Connelsville, Pa. Comrade Balsley is in the lumber Capt. J. Balsley, 27th Ind., Seymour, Ind.

Almost all of the new shirt-waists have collars of white linen, and a girl who likes her collars

A dangerous march, eran. But many a man who has

walked out of the war, thinking the days of the dangerous march were over, has found a more dangerous March before him with every season. And many a veteran, who escaped the stab of the bayonet has gone down before the keen March wind. For all alike, March, with its wild and windy prelude of the spring is the most trying month of the year. "Peace hath her victories" and her veterans. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the veteran sarsaparilla, has strengthened armies of men and women for the dangerous March. The soldiers who fall by the wayside on the march, like the men

and women that droop and every year, are those that are down. Ayer's Sarsaparilla builds up the body, purifies the enfeebled person to puts upon the system. spring months are the should be purified, the gross heavy clothing, rich food, purged away, and the sysstrain and stress of summer medicine that can equal Sarsaparilla. You can trust and won. Tou know all he will do in emergency or a crisis of battle is worth a because you can put confifails except when asked for What's true of the veteran veteran sarsaparilla, It-has been proved. It claims It never fails to do what it no substitute sarsaparilla

fail with every March of feeble, ilt-nourished, and run strengthens the system, the blood, and so enables resist the strain that spring March, April, May, the months when the blood conditions that follow the and close rooms of winter tem be strengthened for the toil. For this there is no the veteran remedy, Ayer's the veteran. He has fought about him; know just what under fire. One veteran in hundred untried men-just dence in him. He never more than man can do. soldier is true of the -Ayer's, you can trust it. nothing beyond its strength. claims. For this reason, should be accepted in place

has been the experience of every vet-

of Ayer's. Substitutes are swindles. To accept a substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla is like trading good United States greenbacks for the check of an unknown man. The check may be good. The greenbacks must be good. The wise man runs no risk; he holds on to the greenbacks. A remedy sold under the claim "as good as Ayer's," is a palpable fraud. Any remedy as good as Ayer's can stand alone; can rest on its own record as does Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Remember, that "as good as Ayer's" means imitation sarsaparilla. Others imitate the remedy. They can't imitate the record of half a century of cures. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla,—the only sarsaparilla honored with a medal and diploma at the World's

Fair of 1'93—and see that you get it. In the battle of the blood against disease trust only the veteran remedy Ayer's Sarsaparilla.



Such a starved bank of moss Till that May-morn, Blue ran the flash across;

Violets were born! -Robert Browning.

Despite the fact that it is now the Lenten season, one sees very gay gowns just now in Washington. It is warm enough to go about with only light wraps, and many dames and damsels clad in the gayest of costumes flutter about the broad, sunny streets, darting in and out of the houses. "making calls," and reminding attires herself in a most fetching costume of green velvet, made with so much nicety as to its fitting and hanging, that it is perfectly graceful. The gown is of hunter's green velvet, and with it she wears a frill of blue fox-fur over her shoulders, a most remarkably perky hat of black feathers and velvet, and, to complete it all, a green jeweled butterfly caught in her hair, the hair being of the dark-reddish brown that is so pleasant to the eye.

The New York Sun was asked "the names of what 10 American women will live longest in history?" The reply was, Martha Washington, Rebecca Rolfe (Pocahontas), Molly Pitcher, Elizabeth Blackwell, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Priscilla Alden, Eliza Goose (Mother Goose), Maria Mitchell, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Lucretia Mott. The deeds and circumstances which made these women known above the majority of their sisters, lie in an extremely interesting field of historical investigation. We offer their names with high regard for their title to the place assigned, but with frank acknowledgment that there may be others.

Bret Harte's daughter Jessamy is an art student, and is said to possess clever fingers and pretty fancies for illustrating.

It is said that tucks, braiding and ruffling will be used horizonfally entirely this year, but the short women and the stout ones know

Ribbons were never prettier, and it is still the fashion to make gay bodices of alternate stripes of ribbon and lace insertion.

Gowns of dark foulard will be stylish for this Spring and Summer, and at the same time the dark silk makes about as comfortable and longserving a gown as one could wish. Dark-blue flowered with a fine pattern in white or darkbrown and white or a good pansy-purple or violet all are satisfactory colors. A dress of this sort made with trimmings of white lace and dark ribbons will be suitable for almost any informal occasion, morning, afteracen or

A dark flowered silk made up with insertions of white lace may be a graceful frock. The lace should be set in the full fronted waist and above the skirt hem. Now when one is going over her old fineries

and planning new ones it is well to remember that jet can be cleaned with alcohol until it is shining and bright as new.

feature of this white collar fad is that shirt- | shop, there to create a more satisfactory temple waists are made of fine sheer lawns topped with | for their safety and honor. the heavy and most inappropriately stiff collars. For the swiss and organdie waists one really ought drop the name "shirt-waists" and the stiff collars. Call them waists or bodices or blouses, and wear a ribbon collar with them.

Pretty shirtwaists are made of gray, ecrus, buff, pink, or blue linen or chambray. These look very well with white collars and cuffs.

All of the organdies this year seem to have and modest stripes, dots, and flowers.

A pretty frock is of ivory-white wool, crepon r cashmere, with a bolero of yellow-and-white procade silk or satin. The full front may be of the dress material or of chiffon. The belt and collar should be of plain silk or satin. The girl who is dreaming already of her commencement day should keep this frock in mind, and f she will only have white in her costume the polero may be of white figured silk or satin.

Blouse waists of lace over silk or satin are

English walking hats of straw and cocks' feathers for trimming are to be worn this Spring. and of course the sailor will be with us again. The milliners are already showing some with

Red hats have blossomed in all of the millitulle and geraniums or poppies.

A cheap but very palatable soup is made of potatoes, and it is looked upon with great favor n the palace as well as the cottage. To make this soup boil six large potatoes. When they are cooked add a large tablespoonful of butter to them and beat them until they are light and smooth. Meanwhile, put three cups of milk over the fire in a double boiler; add one small onion cut in half and two stalks of celery in small pieces. Measure one tablespoonful of flour, and gradually stir with it one cup of cold milk, and add this to the boiling milk. When the liquid is again boiling add the mashed po- writetatoes, season plentifully with salt and white pepper, and cook five minutes. Then stir in one cup of hot cream and strain the soup into a heated tureen. Sprinkle chopped paraely over the top of the soup .- New York Sun.

To flavor a steak slightly with onion, cut the onion in half and rub a heated platter with the cut sides of the onion. The platter should have a very little butter in it. Then, after broiling the steak to exactly the right point. put it on the platter with the usual additions of bits of butter, a sprinkling of pepper and enough salt.

A most amusing piece of contrariness is evinced by certain women styling themselves 'Anti-Suffragists." One remembers that two years or so ago there arose a party of women in New York City who banded themselves together under the title, "Anti-Suffragists," and by dint of much talking and granting of interviews they probably helped a little in the defeat of the work of Susan B. Anthony and her colleagues. Now they have started a new magazine, "The Auti-Suffragist," whose motto is: "The husband's roof, however humble is always the temple of the wife's honor." The joke lieth in the fact that the paper is edited and published by women who have thought

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

to be of the shirt-waist material has a hard out their charming motto for the head of the time. The linen collars are pretty enough ex- paper, and have straightway forgot it, and cept that it seems odd to wear a white collar | have left their husbands' roofs and hied themwith colored cuffs. Another really unpleasant | selves to the dust and smudge of the print-

ELSIE POMEROY MCELEOY.

A RICH VALLEY.

Extending Over One Hundred Miles North and South by Eighty Miles East and West. The Valley of the Big Sioux River, extend ing from Sioux City and the Missouri River on the south over one hundred miles north and about eighty miles east and west, includes within its tributaries a large portion of southwestern Minnesota and northwestern Iowa. Within these limits are more than 7,168,000 large patterns, but the dimities show dainty acres of land, more arable land than is contained within the States of Massachusetts, Delaware, and New Jersey combined. For diversified farming it has no superior on the continent. In fertility and richness of soil it even excels the famous valley of the Red River

of the North. The soil is a deep black loam, with enough sand to render it warm and quick, underlaid by a fertile porous subsoil, possessing all the ualities necessary (as years of experience has emonstrated) for all kinds of farming, especially corn and kindred cereals. The grasses are rich and abundant, the celebrated blue joint prevailing. The valley is already noted as a favorable locality for fine stock raising, and a great deal of the wealth of the industrious farmers has been derived from corn, hogs,

and cattle. It is well watered in every portion both from springs and small streams, and good water is always obtained at a depth of from 20

Eight to ten years ago in northwestern Iowa and southwestern Minnesota land sold at \$5 to \$10 per acre. To-day the same lands are worth \$25 to \$10 per acre, and cannot be bought for less, according to improvements. The boundary lines of the States do not change the productiveness of the soil. The soil on the South Dakota side is just as good as that of the States

which it adjoins. For further information about South Dakota lands, address W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, C., M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

President McKinley says that he is going to be very deliberate about appointing a Public Printer. The office he regards as of great importance, from the number of employes and magnitude of expenditures, and he proposes to be as careful about it as if it were a Cabinet



PENSIONS!

Now is the time to push your claims. Am expecting great nery stores-poppy-red hats trimmed with red changes in the rules of practice of the Pension Office. I furnish all blanks free, and gladly answer all questions free of charge relating to pensions and patents. If you have a rejected or neglected claim on file write to me and let me push it along. Will go to the Pension Office and look up your case and use all testimony you have heretofore sent in. Remember, I answer all letters promptly, and my fee is not paid until you get your money. If you want a pension, without delay

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Pension and Patent Attorney, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WORK OF THE PENSION OFFICE. Report of Certificates Issued During the Week Ending Feb. 27, 1897.

Act June 27 Total issues Act June 27, 1890.

CLASS.	Original.	Increase at	Reissue.	Restoration	Accrued.	Duplicates	Total.	Original pending.	Original rejected.	Certificate pending.	Certificate not pend'g.	Original.	Add'l, etc.
Army Invalid	63	219	37	42	77								
Army Invalid, act June 27, 1890	300	146	2	1	87	2	535	63	61	20	106	424	36
Army Widow, etc., act June 27, 1890.	292	1 3		2	3		293	27	21	*****	8	340	
Navy Invalid	14	12			4		30	1			6	15	2
Navy Widow, etc	7						7	2				9	
Army Nurse													
1919 Widow	********	********	********		******	*****							
Old War InvalidOld War Widow	********	********	********			-	1						
Indian Wars Survivor Indian Wars Widow	********				1		1			05			Ø.,
Marioan War Survivor	********	5	1	2	6		14						
Mexican War Widow	175	73	33	35		-	315			0.3		I To	
Total.	934	463	74	82	180	2	1743	93	82	20	120	788	39
							1 1						